the Florida Architect

OFFICIAL JOURNAL of the FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS, INC.

F/A Panorama...

DADE COUNTY — BELLWETHER OR BAROMETER . . . ?

Overall activities in Dade represent about 25 percent of Florida's total. If this means Dade can be taken as indexing a state-wide trend, building here is in for a whacking 1960. F. W. Dodge figure totals, just released for March, record a 39 percent increase over March, 1959, in contracts for future residential construction. Total future building contracts registered a 74 percent gain — including residential and non-residential projects, but excluding heavy engineering construction.

WANTED: MORE ELBOW ROOM, BETTER CRAFTSMANSHIP . . .

About 1500 women attending the McCall's Magazine third National Congress on Better Living decided present houses fall far short of perfection Samples of what they'd like in a future home: Better workmanship — "at least to outlive the mortgage", a roof over the terrace, a working kitchen — without facilities for hobbies or hubbies — with specialized storage, a telephone, eating area and planning desk, a separate laundry, completely mechanized, with television and another telephone. Glare-proof glass in windows, fireplaces, an old-fashioned "walk-in" pantry and a mortgage no longer than 20 years were others.

NET JET-FLAME CARVES STONE . . .

A new process for shaping stone through use of a super-hot flame of 5500° F. has been announced by the Linde Company, a division of Union Carbide Corp. The 4-inch flame — which company engineers say travels six times faster than sound and has a mechanical energy equivalent of more than 25 horsepower — is applied by a small torch and can carve and shape stone five times faster than mechanical methods. Also it works fastest on the harder stones which conventional stone-cutting methods find toughest. By controlling the size and shape of the jet flame, the new process is adaptable to detail carving as well as face finishing, according to Linde engineers.

NOW — A NEW DAYLIGHT PREDICTION FORMULA . . .

Results of a 10-year research program sponsored by Libby-Owens-Ford Glass Company and conducted at Southern Methodist University under direction of J. W. Griffith, associate professor of industrial engineering, provide methods by which daylight can be measured, evaluated and predicted as "an inexhaustible primary source of interior lighting." The program covered study of daylight conditions throughout the country as well as testing day lighting values under controlled laboratory conditions. Conclusions of the exhaustive study have been developed in a 28-page booklet containing prediction formulas and technical information relative to use of daylight under a wide variety of design conditions. The booklet is available from the Libby-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo 3, Ohio, for a mailing charge of fifty cents.

STOCK SCHOOL PLANS AGAIN NEXT YEAR . . . ?

The shape-up of the political scene during this interim year, say those who make it their business to know, forecasts a tight rein on budgets and expenditures at the 1961 Legislature. Economy means "less frills", and to the know-nothing bloc in both Florida houses that has meant, in past sessions, a proposal to use stock school plans "to save the great sums spent for architectural services." Pork-chop county representatives aren't the only ones to flirt with this fallacy. Chances seem good that the construction industry will have to re-fight the same old battle next spring on the same old grounds.

NEW IRB

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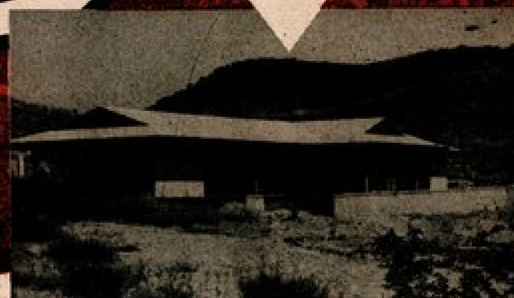
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IRB used in all underlayment and wall paneling in this construction of modern resort in the Virgin Islands.



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Above photo shows ease of finishing IRB panels. Finishing procedure is the same as with regular Par-WOOD and Par-TEX panels.

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The

Florida Architect

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS

In This Issue ---

THE COVER

Readers who were interested in the cover design for the March issue—the ultra-free abstraction of yellow and white on a black background—will be intersted in learning that this month's cover design originated from the same source—Gene Choppa, U/F architectural student who showed his versatility in the sketch problem given last fall in Course AE-432.

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ROGER W. SHERMAN, AIA
Editor-Publisher

VOLUME 10
NUMBER 6 **1960**

Letters

Angle on Renewal . . .

EDITOR, FA:

Thank you so much for sending me the March issue of *The Florida Architect* following my request therefor —and more particularly your letter wherein you noted some of my legislative activity.

You are correct in my interest concerning your urban renewal article. But I hasten to advise you that the legislation I offered in Tallahassee was not so interested in Federal participation in urban redevelopment project, but merely to give governmental units the authority to condemn — that is exercise the right of eminent domain for purposes of private redevelopment. Being the reactionary that I am, I somewhat frown on the Federal participation in projects which best can be done either by local governmental authority or by private interests.

Thanking you again and with warmest regards, I remain,

THOMAS M. CARNEY
State Representative,
Pinellas County

Approval . . .

EDITOR, FA:

I received the May issue and intended to write immediately but unfortunately was out of the office for several days and under the weather.

I am greatly pleased with the presentation of our needs and the proposed solution. There are a few very minor misinterpretations of the data I sent you, but I do not believe we will get into any trouble leaving them as is for the time being. In any case, I think you have written an excellent and persuasive statement and have mounted it in a format that is attractive, straight-forward, and free of that Madison Avenue ultra-slickness which inevitably increases, rather than allays, suspicion.

I took over my copy to be sure President Reitz saw it. He had already received his copy and expressed enthusiastic appreciation for its support and high quality.

Please accept my thanks — from myself and my colleagues — for the constant support you have given us during the past three years and the unlimited thought and effort which has produced such a successful and timely brochure.

TURPIN C. BANNISTER, FAIA
Dean, College of Architecture and Fine Arts
University of Florida

And Disapproval . . .

EDITOR, FA:

What I am going to say is strictly a personal opinion and in no way reflects the feelings of the Department of Architecture at the University of Florida. This does not mean that there are not many others who share my sentiments.

If there has ever been a golden opportunity passed up, it is the proposed building for the College of Architecture and Fine Arts. In all due respect to the architects involved and to the sincere faculty members who have been struggling for so long with this project, I honestly believe the proposed building to be a discredit to Florida architecture and to the University of Florida.

Naturally, under the fear of losing its accreditation, the college has been fighting desperately for a new home for many years. Acquiring the state funds is almost a full time job in itself, especially in a school where the new Agricultural Engineering building has a far better drafting room than most of the architectural students have ever seen. In light of all these problems and the limitations which building on a university campus imposes, I still think we have fallen way short in achieving the kind of building we could have, and should have demanded.

This five-story, curtain wall and brick building, by the very fact that the College has endorsed it, will stand as a symbol of the best effort of the College and of the profession, whether we like it or not. At least the temporary building we now occupay makes no pretense at being good architecture. It is certainly overcrowded, poorly lighted, poorly ventilated and ill-equipped. When we move into the new building we will lose any of the personality or character that we may

(Continued on Page 6)

Letters

(Continued from Page 4)

have now. Instead of gaining any identity on our campus, the College will be losing itself behind the unidentifiable and unoffensive curtain wall.

If I believed the proposed building to be an honest expression of the philosophy of the College, or that it was the best solution we could have had, I might feel less offended by it. I feel it was almost an act of desperation on the part of the faculty; and I am confident that there are several architects in Florida who would have jumped at the chance to create an imaginative piece of good architecture which would assert that the profession of Architecture and the whole building industry in Florida are something more than passive in attitude. This was a chance to give the building industry a real shot in the arm. It could have been the spark needed and deserved.

I suppose that I am just tired of passive, unoffensive architecture. It especially disturbs me to see it happening to a group that should be anything but passive. If this is the best the leaders and educators of the profession can demand, what can we possibly expect from the average man?

With all of the concern for good public relations in the profession, why have we completely overlooked this splendid opportunity for the best advertising possible—good architecture? It is buildings like this one that will keep our public relations men busy for a long time.

LOWELL L. LOTSPEICH

June, 1960, graduate in Architecture University of Florida

Walton Named To State Board

FRANCIS R. WALTON, AIA, Daytona Beach Chapter, has been appointed by Governor LEROY COLLINS as a member of the five-man State Board of Architecture to fill the unexpired term (two years) of RICHARD BOONE ROGERS, AIA, of the Mid-Florida Chapter. Rogers, who was reappointed to the Board in 1958, resigned because of his wife's illness. During his membership on the Board he had served two terms as that body's able presiding officer.

The new Board member is now serving his second term as secretary of the FAA — his first being in 1951. He will continue as an FAA officer until the expiration of his secretaryship December 31, this year. He has been active in both chapter and state professional affairs since becoming a corporate member of the AIA in 1946. He served as secretary and treas-

(Continued on Page 8)



FRANCIS L. WALTON, AIA
. . . appointed



RICHARD BOONE ROGERS, AIA
. . . resigned

Walton Named . . .

(Continued from Page 6)

urer of the Daytona Beach Chapter and also as Chapter president for two terms. He has represented his chapter on the FAA Board of Directors and has held membership in several FAA standing and special committees. At various times also he has served as a Chapter delegate to AIA conventions.

A native of Daytona Beach, Walton obtained his degree in architecture at the University of Florida in 1934. His professional practice began in 1940 as a principal in the Daytona Beach firm of Walton, Spicer, Leete and Gehlert. Currently he conducts his practice independently at 152 Bay Street, Daytona Beach.

Gamble Named to Two Major AIA Committees

Clinton Gamble has stepped from the position of AIA Director for the Florida District—now held by Robert M. Little, FAIA—to membership on two of the Institute's most currently important committees. Recently he was named representative from the Florida District to the Committee on AIA Structure, of which Central States District Director I. Lloyd Roark is chairman. Responsibility of this group is to develop a revised program for reorganization of the Institute for submission to the 1961 Convention at Philadelphia. This Committee's initial proposal was rejected at San Francisco this year.

The former FAA president's other appointment is to the Committee on The Profession — with the difficult charge of delineating the image of the architect as current trends and thinking suggest it will develop during the next twenty years. This is a four-member group including, besides Gamble, AIA President Philip Will, Jr., FAIA, James M. Hunter, FAIA, the Institute's second vice-president, and Alexander C. Robinson, FAIA, Chancellor, AIA College of Fellows.

Locally, Gamble is spearheading an FAA effort to make certain that the 1961 State Legislature appropriates funds necessary for construction of the proposed new buildings for the College of Architecture and Fine Arts at Gainesville. The building was the subject of a special four-color section in last month's (May) issue.



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Know Your State Law...

Be Careful With That Seal!

This is the second of a continuing series of articles on the Architects' Law of Florida — Chapter 467 of the Florida Statutes. The series has been designed to bring to practicing architects and others clarification of various provisions of the law. Some of these provisions have been the subject of misunderstanding on the part of many practicing architects. To make certain that explanations of them are both clear and accurate, these articles have been submitted to members of the Florida State Board of Architecture prior to publication.

The State Board of Architecture is charged not only with administering the law regulating the practice of architecture. It is also charged with the enforcement of the law's provisions; and a large part of its "legal agenda" at each Board meeting is concerned with actual violations of Section 467.15 — the improper use of an architect's seal.

Use of the seal is a mandatory provision of the law. The first paragraph of Section 467.15 provides that every registered architect shall have a seal "*. . . with which he shall stamp all drawings and specifications issued from his office for use in this state.*" This is a certainly clear enough; and files of the Board contain little or no indication that registered architects are practicing without owning a seal, or without using it when and as required.

The trouble comes through too frequent, rather than too infrequent, use. The second paragraph of Section 467.15 says "*No architect shall affix or permit to be affixed his seal or his name to any plan, specification, drawing or any other related document which was not prepared by him or under his responsible supervising control . . .*" It is the misunderstanding and in some cases flagrant disregard of this provision which forms the basis for many of the violations with which the Board has to deal.

Truly deliberate violation of this section of the architects' law is actually much less common than the flagrancy of exposed cases — or the imaginative accusations of over-zealous practitioners — would suggest. These do exist, of course. During the past few years the Board has taken action against several architects; and, as a result of clear-cut evidence, has either suspended or revoked their registration to practice. And it is true that not all plan-stampers have yet been brought under this disciplinary control by the Board. But in many instances the Board knows who these shrewd and deliberate violators are. Little by little needed evidence accumulates; and in due time, having sufficient proof against a violator to justify action, the Board, after formal charges are filed, holds a hearing to determine final disposition — by revocation or suspension of registration if the charges are proved.

Improper use of the seal can, of course, be innocent. For example, here is the case of a plan made by an engineer or draftsman — not registered as an architect — for an owner which has been refused permit or approval by a building official because it had not been sealed by a registered architect. The drawings are taken to an architect with the request that he "check them over" or "revise them as necessary" — and then seal them so that a permit may be issued.

Many of the Board's cases deal with just such situations. If the architect *does* seal the drawings as submitted to him, he has done so improperly in violation of the law. This is the case also even though the architect may have made some minor changes or notes and may have done a conscientious job of checking over the accuracy of the drawings. Under the law use of his seal indicates that the documents have been prepared "*. . . by him or under his responsible supervising control.*" Mere examination is not sufficient. Checking is not sufficient. Minor changes, or the addition of notes which do not substantially alter the general concept or details of the project are not sufficient.

Another example: An organization has prepared drawings for a building in Florida and contacts a local architect as an "associate" to obtain a building permit and to see the job through construction. On the basis of a series of conferences relative to this arrangement, the Florida architect seals the plans in the belief he is perfectly justified in doing so. He is not so justified under the law; thus, however unwittingly, he has clearly violated the statute.

Still another example: An architect registered in Florida but with a home office in another state, sets up an office here. He staffs it with an unregistered man as manager. It prospers in the name of the out-of-state architect; but the work is performed almost completely by the staff of the Florida branch office — with the non-

(Continued on Page 31)

"Man, Climate and The Architect"

That's the theme . . . And here are some of the people who are planning the development of that theme into a Convention Program that promises to be one of the most significant in the FAA's 46 - year - old history.

By BETTY J. RITTER

Associate, Broward County Chapter

November 10, 1960 is "C-Day," for the Broward County Chapter. On that day, the 46TH ANNUAL FAA CONVENTION will open in Hollywood at the Hollywood Beach Hotel. We of the Broward County Chapter, as host chapter, are now busily laying the groundwork for what we hope will be the most stimulating and rewarding FAA convention yet held.

The planning and design of architecture in a sub-tropical climate such as we have in Florida presents many unique problems. The 1960 convention theme, "MAN, CLIMATE AND THE ARCHITECT," will sharply focus our thoughts on the broad relationship of man and climate—and, more specifically, the practical aspects of the architect's role in this relationship.

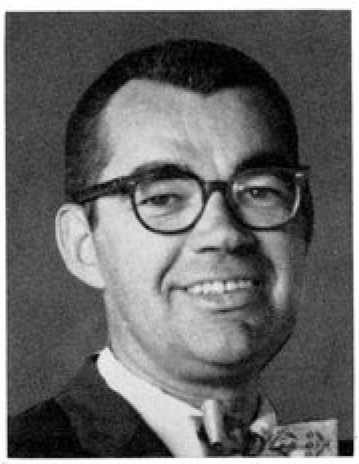
What are the problems we face in helping man live with — or retreat from — the elements? How can we utilize the advantages and, at the same time, minimize the disadvantages of a sub-tropical climate? What are the physiological - psychological effects of a man-made, man-controlled climatological environment?

In seeking answers to these and other similar questions we will have the opportunity to share the knowledge and thinking of experts and researchers in the interrelated areas of man, climate and architecture. Some of the speakers who have agreed to participate in our convention this fall are DR. PAUL SIPLE, DR. CLARENCE MILLS, ALADAR and VICTOR OLGYAY, DR. MARSTEN BATES and ROBE CARSON.

Dr. Paul Siple is a climatologist with first hand experience. In 1928, when 20 years old, he was selected from 600,000 Boy Scouts to accompany Admiral Byrd's Antarctic Expedition. Although the youngest member of the expedition, he was in charge of the biological and zoological work and later served as head of the biological department of Byrd's second expedition in 1933-35. In 1941, Dr. Siple was employed by the U. S. War Department as a civilian expert on the design of cold climate clothing and equipment and later participated in Operation Deep Freeze in 1956. He is a Fellow of the American Geographical Society and has received many awards and honors for his work in climatology.

Dr. Clarence Mills, a physiologist, is director of the Laboratory of Experimental Medicine of the University of Cincinnati. He has conducted experiments in such areas as radiant cooling, and, in his book, *Climate Makes The Man*, he explores the social and economic interrelationships between climate and man. As is obvious from the title of his book, he believes that the advancement of a civilization is, by and large, a product of its climatological environment.

Aladar and Victor Olgyay are con-



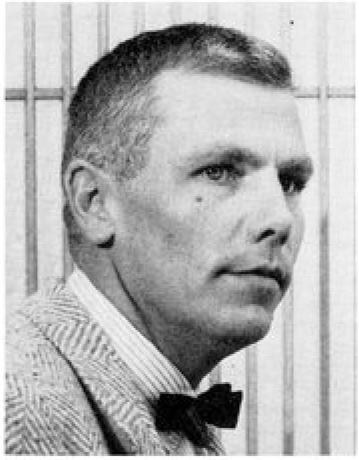
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Registration Co-chairman



ROBERT E. TODD
Registration Co-chairman



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Products Exhibit



WILLIAM F. BIGONEY, JR.
General Co-chairman



JAMES H. HARTLEY
General Co-chairman



JOHN M. EVANS
Program

sidered by many to be the foremost experts on solar control devices. They are identical twins with identical careers: both are associate professors at the Architecture Laboratory of Princeton University and have taught at Notre Dame and carried on research at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After graduation from the Royal Polytechnic University in Budapest, they both won Prix de Rome Fellowships and later, Guggenheim Fellowships. No, they are not Siamese, they are Hungarian!

Dr. Marston Bates, naturalist and author of *Where Winter Never Comes*, takes a stand opposing that of Dr. Mills: climate is not necessarily a prime factor in a civilization's development but rather a natural resource, so to speak, which can be exploited by man. Dr. Bates is professor of zoology at the University of Michigan and has served on the Guggenheim and Rockefeller Foundations, as well as on the National Science Foundation.

Last, but not least, on our list of convention speakers is Robe Carson, a meteorologist who is presently supervisor of the Miami Flight and Weather Service. Mr. Carson is currently writing a book on our Florida tropics which will be published in the near future.

But contributions of these speakers are not the only values the Convention will offer. Again this year an exhibit of building materials and products will provide conventioneers first-hand opportunity to learn about the newest and the latest. In addition, an exhibit of work by tropical architects—from South America, Mexico and the Caribbean Islands as well as from our own region—will not only dramatize the central theme of the convention, but will effectively demonstrate a variety of ingenious solutions to the problem of taming the tropics with examples of contemporary tropical design.

Student participation is being specially encouraged this year. Architectural students of the Universities of Florida, Miami and Mexico have been invited to submit solutions to an architectural design involving a climatic problem. Submissions will be juried

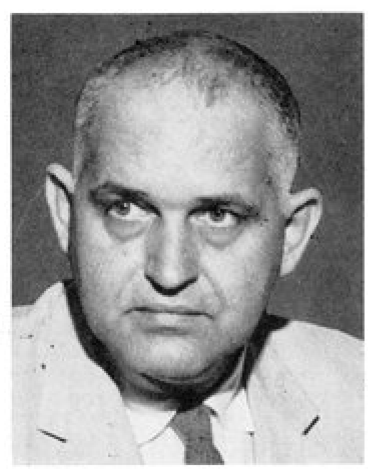
(Continued on Page 14)



PAUL R. JOHN
Architectural Exhibits



JOSEPH PHILLIPS, JR.
Awards



ROBERT E. HANSEN
Hospitality





Conventions . . .

(Continued from Page 13)

and prominently displayed at the Convention.

Development of the Convention theme—by speakers, through seminar discussions and graphically in exhibits—will hopefully raise the question, "*Where do we go from here?*" The Convention is being planned to provide what every architect worthy of the name should welcome—an opportunity to evaluate his own work as a creator of tropical architecture. Against the background of expert knowledge and demonstrated technique he can check his own accomplishments. And in doing so he can gain from the Convention program a wealth of practical suggestions, an expansion of his vocabulary of tropical design toward the end of improving his own solutions to climatology problems.

At this writing, details of the 1960 FAA Convention program are still incomplete. But committee chairmen of the host chapter are working on them, and arrangements now under way give promise that every phase of Covention activity will justify your enthusiastic participation. So — plan now to attend.

MORE TO COME . .

As plans for various phases of the 46th Annual FAA Convention become definite, they will be reported in these columns —particualrly those involving entertainment, publicity, the ladies' program, student activities and general arrangements. . . . Chairmen of these committees, not pictured here, are: WILLIAM A. GILROY, entertainment; ROBERT E. HALL, publicity; MRS. WILLIAM F. BIGONEY, Jr., ladies' program; THOR AMLIE, student activities, and CLINTON GAMBLE, arrangements. . . . NEXT MONTH General Co-Chairman JOHN M. EVANS will by-line another article on the importance of climate control as an influence in Florida building design. Forecasting the theme for the November Convention, much of his material is based on his studies at the School of Tropical Architecture in London—which were reported in an article by him in the March issue of The Florida Architect.

AIA Convention Exhibit Awards

For the past several years the AIA has conducted two exhibit programs for which awards have been made. One is the Honor Award Program; the other, the Homes For Better Living Program—the latter divided into custom-built and merchant-built categories. This year the work of four Florida architects was selected for citation from among the hundreds of exhibits submitted from every section of the country . . . .

HONORABLE MENTION

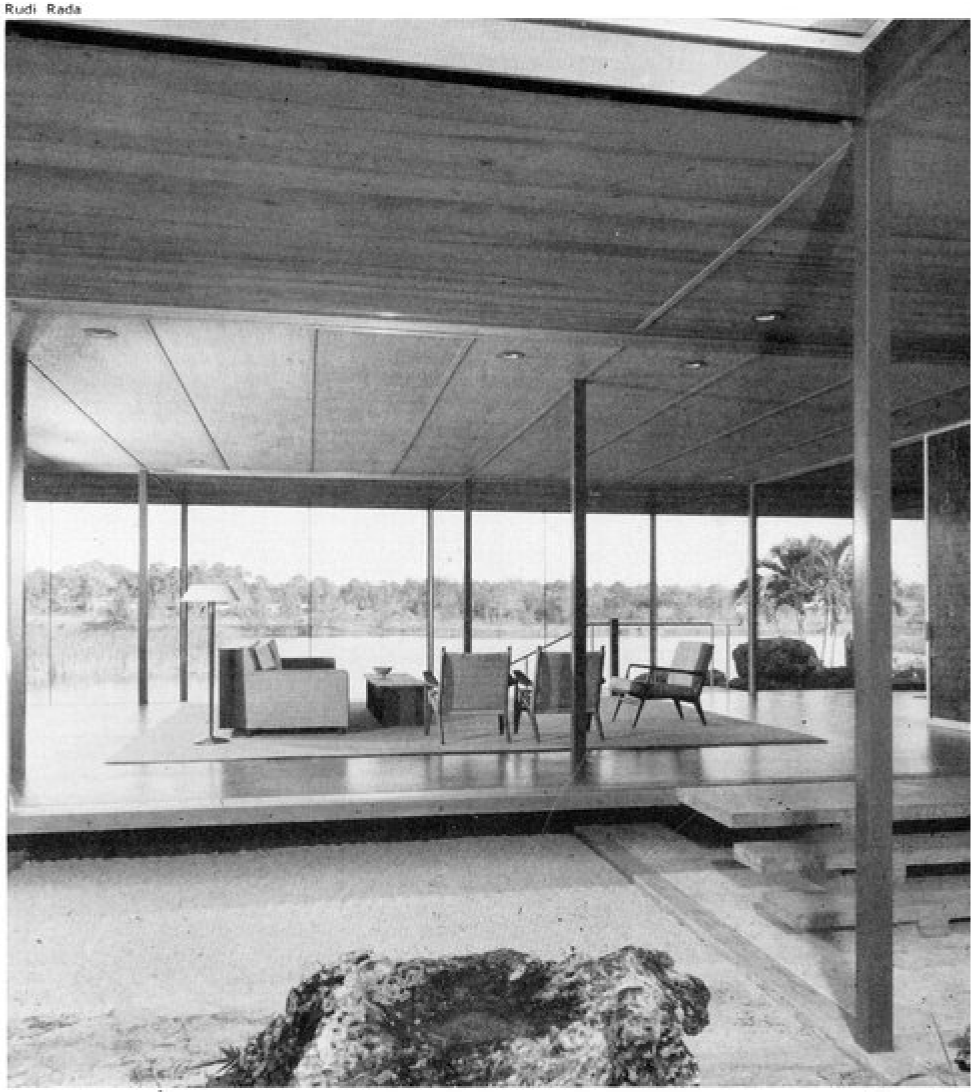
Homes for Better Living Program — Custom-built category

RESIDENCE OF RUSSELL T. PANCOAST, FAIA

Miami

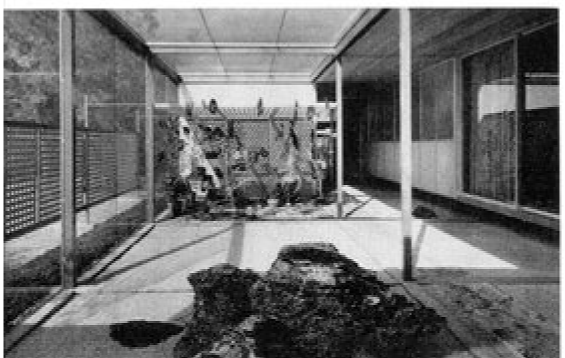
Pancoast, Ferendino, Skeels and Burnham, Architects

Rudi Rada



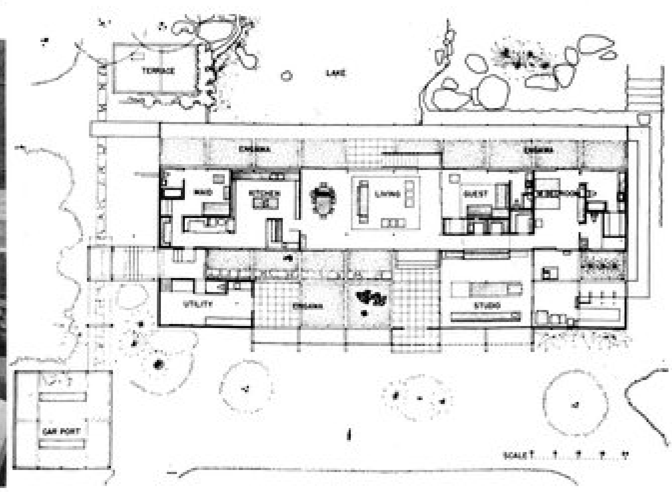


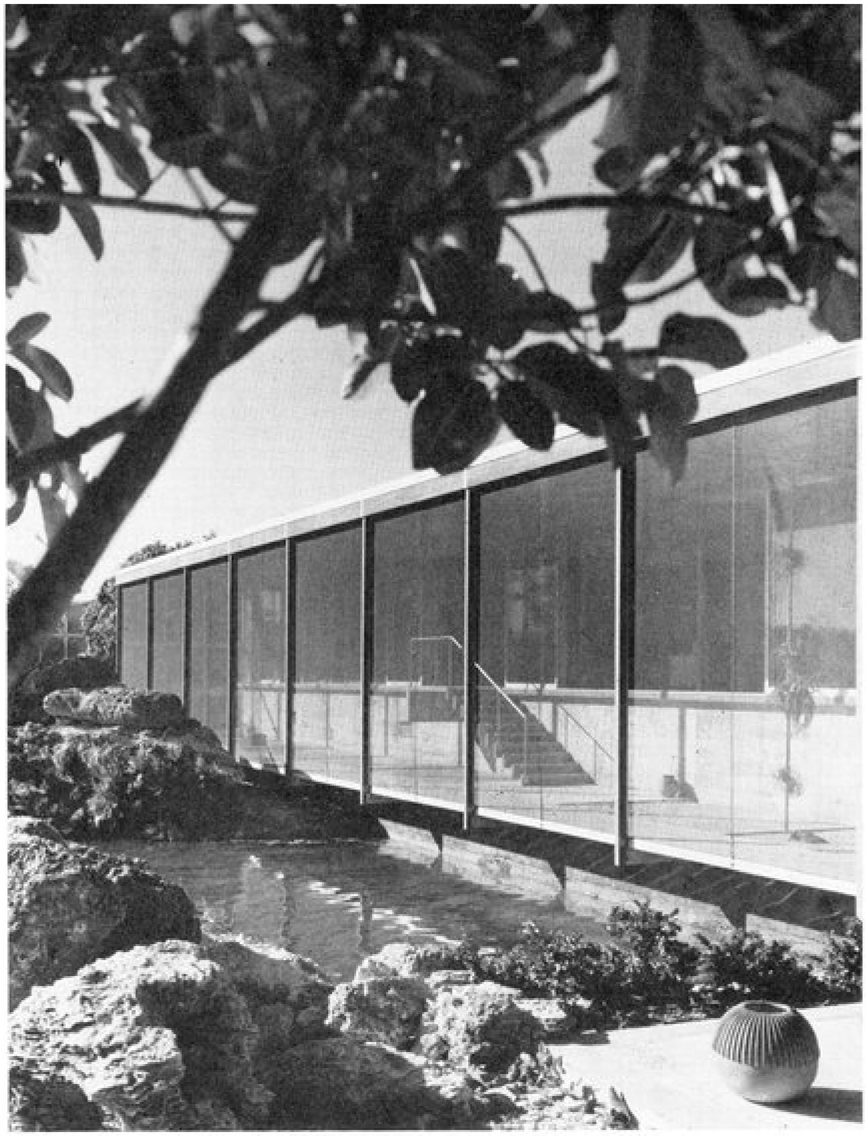
Photos by Rudi Rada

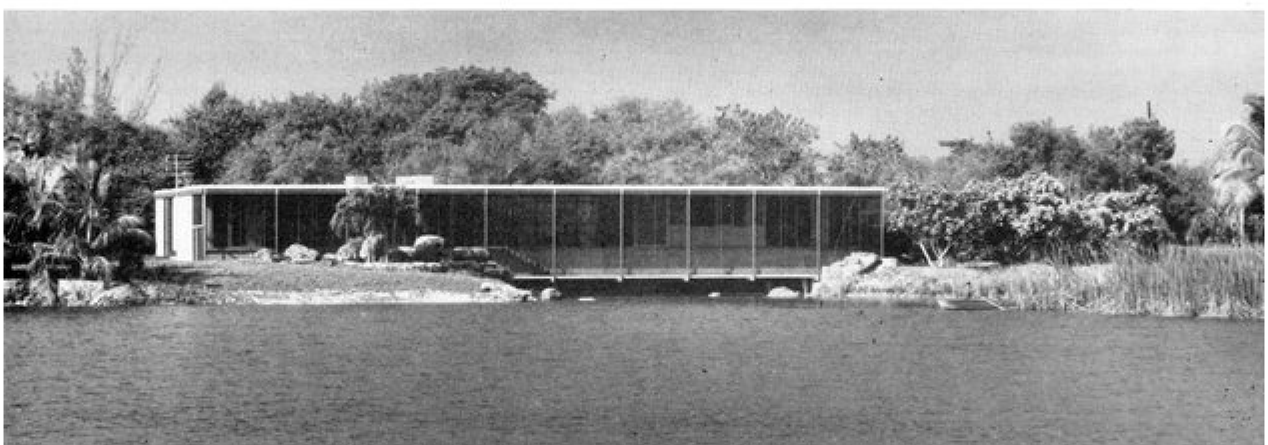


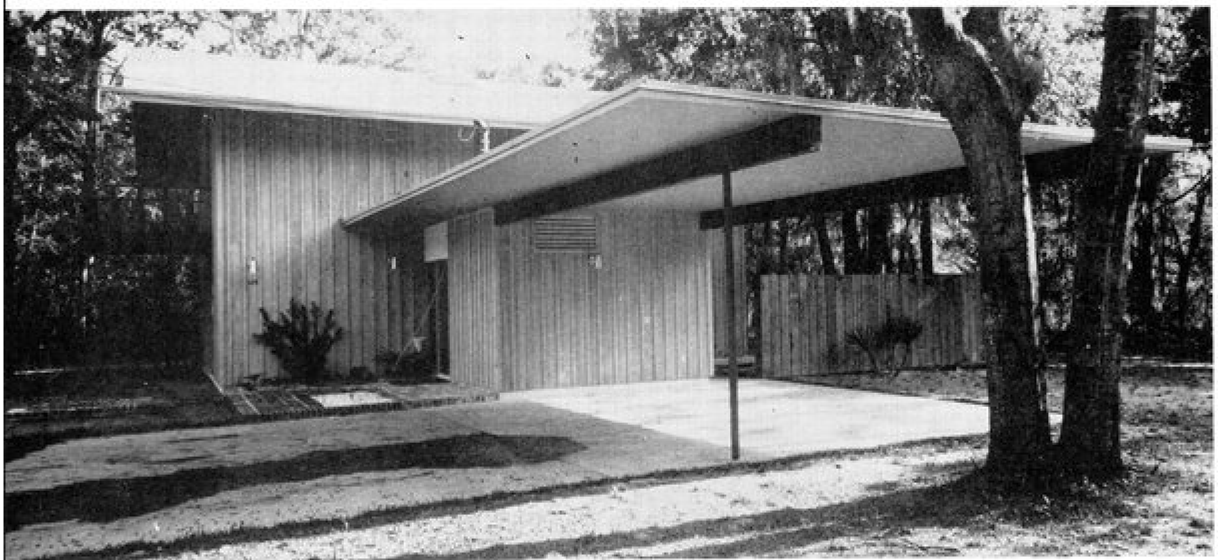
Built on the east side of its street, this house is screened on the west by hammock growth edging the car court; and on the east it opens full to a never-tiring view of a lake which laps at the foundations of a lower-level, cantilevered terrace which spans the water between two limerock anchorages. On the west, too, the floor is cantilevered from the foundation. This, and the visual lightness of the steel-tube framing and moveable glass enclosures of the living room combine to make this structure appear to float. . . . Essentially it is a great canopied platform, characterized by a remarkable sense of openness and freedom—but shrewdly disposed for convenience, impeccably finished and furnished and fitted with equipment and elements of construction designed to make it easily, and almost instantly, adjustable to the variables of the Florida climate. Most exterior walls are sliding glass doors; and sliding interior partitions permit combination of living and guest room at will. A four-zone, reverse-cycle system insures continued comfort conditions during extremes of temperature.





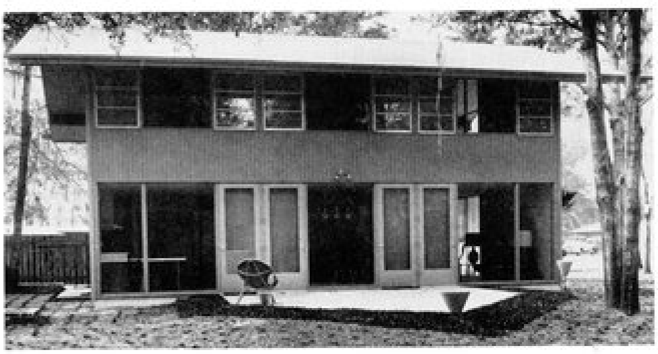






MERIT AWARD

Homes for Better Living Program
Merchant-built Category

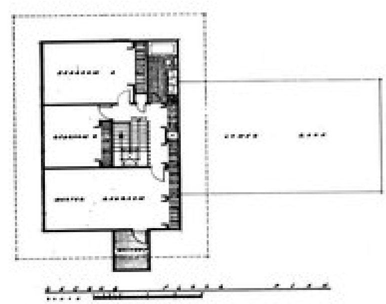


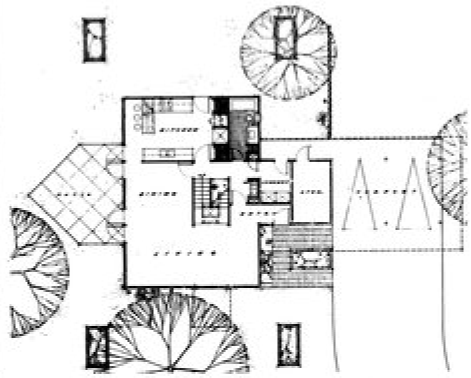


ROBERT C. BROWARD

Architect

This is the second award to have been given houses designed for the Jacksonville developments of Hall Enterprises, Inc., the builders. This was one of two merit awards given for Class B entries — houses costing from $15,000 to $25,000. Other award-winning houses in the Laurel Grove area were described in the March, 1959, issue of The Florida Architect.





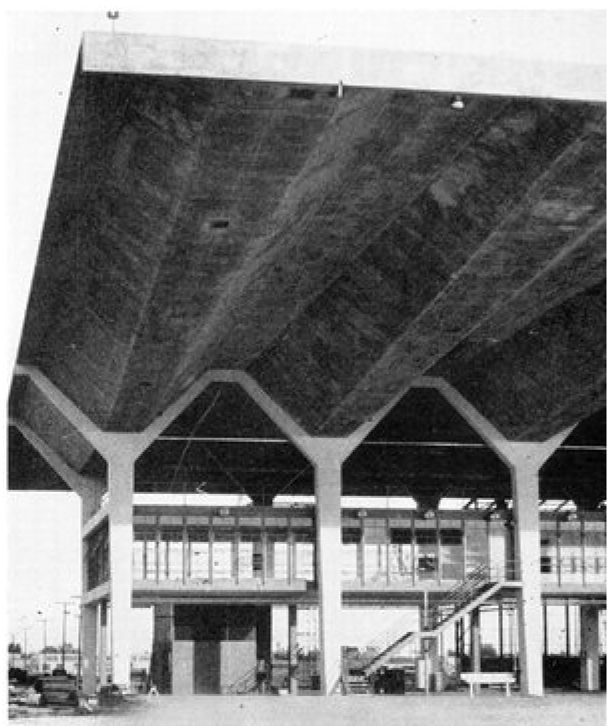


1960 AIA Honor Awards Program . . .

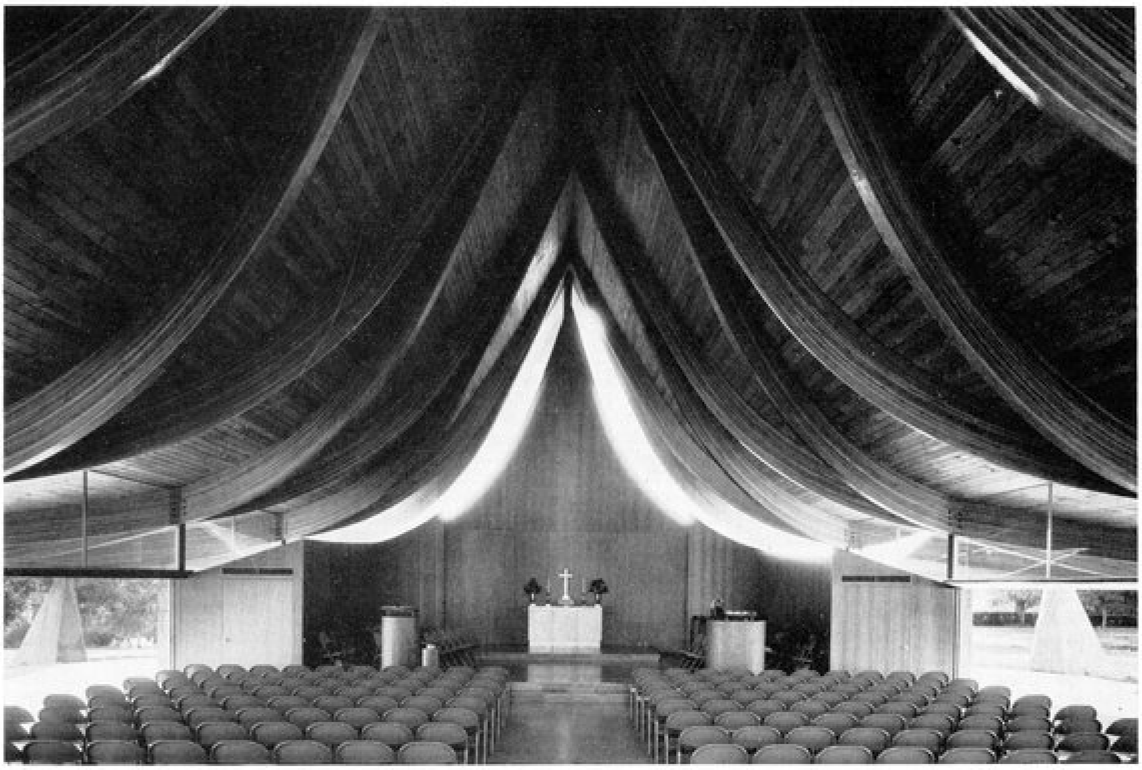
AWARD OF MERIT

National Airlines Nose Hanger, Miami

WEED JOHNSON ASSOCIATES
Architects



In commenting on the results of the 1960 Honor Award Program, the Jury noted that ". . . Many of the buildings submitted were extremely competently handled, but the Jury was searching for examples which demonstrated true leadership." In designating the awards, the Jury stated that each ". . . represented an outstanding contribution to the cause of good architecture." . . . The structure, designed in 1957 to service DC-8 jet-liners, provides two unobstructed areas 112 by 450 feet on either side of a 48-foot wide shop and equipment core. The folded plate cantilevered roof was designed for a 150 mph. wind load and can flex within an 18-inch range—12-inches up, 6-inches down.



1960 AIA Honor Awards Program . . .

AWARD OF MERIT — **VICTOR A. LUNDY, Architect**

St. Paul's Lutheran Church Fellowship Hall, Sarasota



This building was one of two by Florida architects to win design honors in the 1960 program. Submissions by architects throughout the country totalled 289. Of these the Jury selected but 16 as worthy of special citation.

Message from The President . . .



Reorganization Was The Convention's Prime Concern

By JOHN STETSON, AIA
President
Florida Association of Architects

General Impressions . . .

Site . . . One of the world's most interesting cities — historical background — physically beautiful — prosperous and well dressed people — good food representing the tastes of many lands.

Attendance . . . Second largest convention in history of A.I.A (Centennial in Washington, D. C. largest) — best attendance at panels, business meetings, etc.

Facilities . . . Excellent — many hotels within a few blocks of Masonic Temple. This structure provided best meeting facilities we've ever had.

Convention Spirit . . . Very best — a notable unity of purpose — less argument for a return to the "old days in A.I.A." Good weather and good food may have contributed much.

Costs to Delegates . . . An eye opener — although highest yet, no grumbling. Maybe we are ready to reconsider what an architect can and will spend at conventions.

Florida Delegation . . . My count, 16 — very good considering distance involved — all active throughout. Many took side trips both going to and coming from convention. Reed Fuller (Palm Beach Chapter) attended with new bride, taking the long way out and back by automobile.

New Fellows of the A.I.A. . . . Three from the Miami area — Robert M. Little, Robert L. Weed and Robert Fitch Smith. This makes nine I believe, all members of the Florida South Chapter — more than the rest of the State combined. Come on you other Chapters.

Next Year . . . Convention in Philadelphia (City of Brotherly Love) — already well planned. They started two years ago. With Florida playing host in 1963, we'd better be getting our plans under way.

Institute Reorganization . . .

After a very brief discussion at one of the early convention meetings, the proposed reorganization plan was referred back to committee for further study. It was also recommended that this committee be expanded to include other members of the Institute, not necessarily officers or directors. Like Florida, California, Texas and most of the regions were opposed to certain parts of the plan as presented. Later, discussions with officers, directors and just plain members brought out these facts:

A streamlining of the Institute is desired; but on the other hand there is a basic, inborn fear of further separating the member from the top. The average member feels that already there are too many channels between him and the Institute without creating more. He admits that certain functions are unwieldly — vertical committees still do not quite make the grade at lower levels; too much is demanded of the officers and directors — and that sooner or later we must study the problem of an expanded membership or else return to a smaller, more compact organization functioning primarily for the few rather than the whole membership.

There is a definite weakness in electing vice presidents from six Regions, creating a "succession series." Being gentlemen, we would feel that each State, or even possibly each large

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The San Francisco Convention brought double honors to Robert Law Weed, FAIA. First was his election to the College of Fellows on the basis of design; and second was his Award of Merit for the NAL Nose Hangar, illustrated on page 19 of this issue. Here retiring AIA President John Noble Richards, left, offers his congratulations on the Award of Merit citation.

President's Message . . .

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Chapter, would be entitled to a turn at bat. This would rotate the selection of a nominee over the years to encompass each subordinate group.

Unfortunately, this can only lead to a situation distasteful to all. It is, of course, possible for the organizations to produce six vice presidents, good men all, but unsuited or unable to step up into higher office. Or, a man might very well serve a term as vice president representing his Region, then when he reaches a stature recognizable as presidential material, find himself out of office since someone else from another State is due to replace him through rotation. Top leadership should not be limited by geographical boundaries, "after you my dear Alfonso" rotation systems, or organizational charts.

The reorganization plan as presented at the Convention recognized the necessity of creating a council representing the States, of reducing the size of the Board to speed up deliberations and of eliminating regional problems at the Board level. Unfortunately, no actual power was given to the National Council (representing the States); they were to become a discussion group, airing their problems, then passing them on in the form of recommendations to the Board for action. The Board seemed too small and the Region looked a little too important.

Each convention, either National or State, has shown us the necessity of a careful restudy of membership classifications. At National level we have a limited membership status; at State level slightly more generous. Finally at Chapter level it is left to the Chapters to classify their members in a manner suitable to their situation. This ignores the recognition of many allied artists, engineers, designers and architects not practicing principals or financially able to assume Institute membership.

At the expense of possible disagreement with some of the older and honored members of long standing, I would like to make an observed recommendation for reorganiaztion of the Institute based on experience at Chapter and State level and on studies of reactions at National level in committee work and as a convention delegate on numerous occasions. This I have broken down into types of membership and dues pattern with a notation as to what each type of member would receive within the organization; a suggested National structure — not an organization chart —and, briefly, a long range program.

Membership . . .

1 . . . *General* to include registered architects with certain basic requirements for admission to membership. Dues very nominal — limited publications and materials from the Institute — full voting privileges — benefits limited to a membership in a recognized powerful and honored organization.

2 . . . *Affiliated* to include arists, sculptors, certain engineers, etc. Voting limited at Chapter level. Dues again nominal and benefits limited.

3 . . . *Associates* to include long time architectural employees, certain registered architects and certain engineer employees of architectural firms. Dues limited — voting at Chapter or State level — and with limited benefits from publications, etc.

4 . . . *Renowned* (R.A.I.A.) or a similar title, to be composed of registered architects with a minimum of five years A.I.A, membership, who have proven themselves worthy of advancement to a membership plateau above the general classification. Dues about the same as present corporate membership—full privileges and complete publication service — nomination at Chapter level, with submission to State jury for recommendation to Institute committee.

5 . . . *Fellows* (F.A.I.A.) to remain as is except for possible tightening of membership to require nomination at State level.

This would serve to broaden our membership to a more representative coverage of the profession, giving us a stronger voice at State Legislative and National levels. Our affiliate membership would provide an immediate liaison with other organizations in a unified drive toward better public understanding and acceptance of the arts. The step-up membership classifications would give the young practitioner a continuing goal toward which he could direct his professional endeavors, and a series of membership plateaus to encourage a more ethical practice. *(Continued on Page 30)*

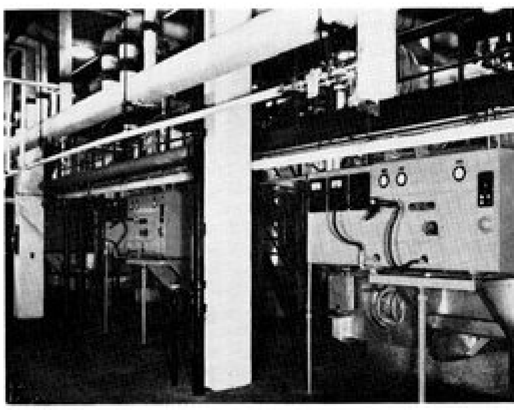
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News & Notes

TCAA Tile Award Won by Jacksonville Designer

RICHARD W. PEARSON, JR., of Jacksonville, won a $1,000 award and a recognition plaque for his winning entry in the tile design contest sponsored by the Tile Contractors' Association of America. The award presentation was made by THOMAS A. GRAMLING, chairman of the TCAA Design Awards Committee during the organization's national convention in Jacksonville last month. Pearson is a designer with Reynolds, Smith and Hills, Jacksonville architects, and an associate member of the Jacksonville Chapter, AIA.

Honorable mention went to WILLIAM F. BIGONEY, JR., AIA, and JOHN EVANS, AIA, both of Ft. Lauderdale, for their entry showing use of tile on exterior walls. Pearson's entry demonstrated a novel use of tile in a three-dimensional, "folded" design. The awards were selected by a jury composed of KENNETH D. EARLE, president of the TCAA; JAMES T. LENDRUM, AIA, head of the Department of Architecture, U/F, and ROBERT C. BROWARD, AIA, Jacksonville.



A TCAA check for $1,000 and a memorial plaque goes here from Thomas A. Gramling, left, to Richard W. Pearson, Jr., winner of the tile design competition. Pearson's design involved a three-dimensional setting of tile to provide texture, shadow and a changing effect of color. Called "folded tile" the design embodied various possibilities of angular tile settings.

Presentation ceremonies were part of the TCAA Convention's "Architects' Day," program regarded as a main feature of the convention. M. V. COSTELLO, president of the Steward-Mellon Co. of Jacksonville, was chairman for the program which was highlighted by an address by ROBERT M. LITTLE, FAIA, of Miami, AIA Regional Director for Florida. Also speaking briefly were JOHN STETSON, AIA, FAA president; FRANCIS R. WALTON, AIA, FAA secretary; W. STANLEY GORDON, AIA, president of the Jacksonville Chapter, AIA; and GEORGE LAMB, member of the Construction Specification Institute's national Board of Directors.

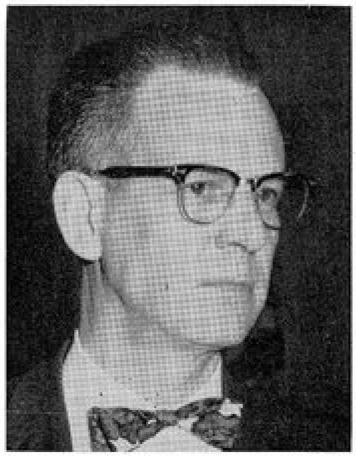
News & Notes

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Student Awards . . .

Ten students of the Department of Architecture were awarded annual honors at an Awards Luncheon held May 19 at the University Service Center at Gainesville. FRANCIS R. WALTON addressed the meeting on the subject "Practicing Architecture" and as FAA Secretary presented the FAA Medal to LOWELL L. LOTSPEICH of Miami. Other medalists were: RICHARD J. PAULIN, Grafton, Wis., the AIA Silver Medal, and JULIAN PETERMAN, Pensocola, the Alpha Rho Chi Medal. Peterman is a February, 1960 graduate; the other two honor students will graduate in June.

Five tuition grants of $115 each, sponsored by the Allied Chemical Corp. and The Tile Council, were awarded to RONALD EARL, Gainesville; JOSEPH VISLAY, Greensburg, Pa.; WILLIAM DILATUSH, St. Cloud, and FRANK LEACH, Jacksonville. Earl is a fourth-year student in landscape architecture; the others are all third-year architectural students. ROBERT SWILLEY, Lake Worth, fourth-year architectural student, also won a scholarship.



Philip Will, Jr., FAIA, partner in the Chicago firm of Perkins and Will and newly elected president of the AIA, will be one of the scheduled speakers at the 1960 FAA Convention this fall.

The second annual award of the two $500 travel scholarships established last year by EDWIN T. REEDER, AIA, and B. ROBERT SWARTBURG, AIA, went to FORREST LISLE, Winter Haven, fifth-year architecture, and J. R. DUSARD, Hollywood, fourth-year architecture. The scholarship awards were made by B. Robert Swartburg who also addressed the student luncheon meeting.

State Board Continues Enforcement Activities

Four legal actions instituted by the State Board of Architecture against individuals charged with practicing arhcitecture without having been duly registered are now pending on the Board's legal calendar. During its May meeting at Ft. Lauderdale, the Board held a formal hearing relative to charges of the improper use of an architect's seal.

The Board also considered a number of new complaints relative to the practice of architecture by unregistered persons. On the basis of evidence submitted to it, the Board authorized the start of two new court actions to seek permanent injunctions against individuals concerned.

The remainder of the Board's three-

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MEDALLION HOME
LIVE BETTER
ELECTRICALLY

News & Notes

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day meeting was occupied in considering last-minute applications for registration examinations. Written, or junior, examinations will be held concurrently in Miami and Jacksonville beginning June 14.

New Special Committee . . .

FAA President John Stetson has named a 10-man special College Building Committee with the general charge of assuring that the 1961 Legislature appropriate funds needed for the construction of the new buildings proposed for the U/F College of Architecture and Fine Arts. In addition to Clinton Gamble, chairman, members are: David A. Leete, Daytona Beach; Robert H. Levison, Florida Central; Turpin C. Bannister, FAIA, Florida North; Chester L. Craft, Florida North Central; W. Stewart Morrison, Florida North West; John Stetson, Palm Beach; Franklin S. Bunch, Jacksonville; Joseph M. Shifalo, Mid-Florida, and Edward G. Grafton, Florida South.

MARK THE DATE . . .
IT'S AUGUST 12th

That's date of the 1960 Office Practice Seminar. Chairman Robert H. Levison has announced that the day-long Seminar will be held at the Fort Harrison Hotel, Clearwater — and that all FAA architects are welcome to attend. A detailed program for the Seminar will be published in next month's issue.

New Information On Competition for Dublin College Library

On page 6 of *The Florida Architect* for March, 1960, appeared a story on the international competition scheduled for the design of a $1,400,000 extension to the library at Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland. Recently received are some changes to the original release.

Elegibility is confined to "All architects authorized to practice in their own country *who are members of an architectural institute or society.*" In the U.S. this would confine entrants to membership in the AIA.

Source of information on, and applications for, the competition has been changed. Registration forms should be obtained from *Competition Registrar, Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland*—instead of the New York City address previously reported. Also, a deposit of $14 must accompany application for registration—which is returnable to those actually submitting a design or returning the registration prior to December 31st.

The schedule has also been revised. Registrations will be available June 15, and the last day for registration is August 31, this year. Entries must be received by the Competition Registrar by 5 p.m., March 21st, 1961. The Jury will meet for judging April 22, 1961.

Grimshaw Selected to Head Miami CSI Chapter

John O. Grimshaw, AIA, of Weed, Johnson Associates, became the Greater Miami Chapter CSI's second president as of June 1st, succeeding Donald G. Smith, AIA, who has spearheaded the growth of the organization since its formation late in 1958. When the Chapter received its charter in December, 1958, membership was 24. Grimshaw will take over with an active membership roster of 107—a 400 percent increase in just 18 months.

Other officers elected were: Ernest C. Norlin, of Frank Shuflin & Associates, Vice President; William A. Russell, of T. Trip Russell & Associates, Secretary, and Earl M. Starnes, AIA, of Starnes and Rentscher, Treasurer.

The growth of the Miami chapter is symptomatic of the national growth of the CSI. To quote *The Checklist*—monthly newsletter of the Miami chapter ably edited by Bruce M. Noland and Lewis Haigh—"The National CSI has grown from five chapters and a mere handful of hardy organizers with determination and purpose, to 43 chapters in 1960 and 4300 members throughout the nation. At present there are three chapters in the State of Florida: Jacksonville, Tampa and Miami."

President's Message . . .

(Continued from Page 22)

Organization . . .

Officers — President, three vice presidents, secretary, treasurer. These officers, together with the immediate past president, would make up the Executive Committee.

Board of Directors — Eventually this will consist of fifty men, one from each State. Until the smaller state organizations can be developed, possibly several would band together in a sub-region and elect just one director.

Regional Executive Committee — composed of directors of states within a given Region.

State Organizations — Similar to Florida, California, Texas and New York, to be composed of chapters within the state. Each organization to be similar to the National, or Florida's present structure.

Chapters—as now constituted, with attempt made to form new chapters in areas now too large geographically to properly function as a Chapter.

Vertically it could read like this: Chapters would handle business related solely to their area. States would provide coverage for the Chapters within their area; Regional Executive Committees would seek to handle regional problems (usually few and requiring less effort than local or national); National Board of Directors would meet about twice a year to handle major issues, with the National Executive Committee meeting more often to take up routine matters and to implement the work of the Board or to handle emergencies. This should require no more effort on the part of any board member than is expected at present. And it would actually reduce necessary travel, yet give every Chapter a closer affiliation with the Institute and better representation.

A long range program — covering such items as better state registration laws, architect-engineer relations, education and many of our present program items, beginning at a national level—could then be carried out with the emphasis required to achieve success. Such problems important to all should be solved jointly for and by all members under the guidance of the Institute, not left to local solution.

Know Your State Law . . .

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resident practitioner visiting the office infrequently on trips of short duration. Drawings, of course, are sent to the out-of-state architect for his signature and seal.

In most such situations there is probably a series of legal violations involved. If the local branch manager is competent, the out-of-state architect may feel it unnecessary to do more than keep in touch with him and "check over" the drawings just prior to sealing them. But the law says clearly that this is not sufficient — since such an operation could not reasonably be construed as providing the "*responsible supervising control*" which the statute requires for the proper use of a seal.

In the vast majority of such situations there is no intention whatever to violate the law. Many such have been brought to the attention of the Board. And in the majority of them it has been necessary only to clarify to the offender the provisions of Section 467.15 and the real meaning and reason for its existence.

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